

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	397	dual specificity phosphatase\$1	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2005/07/14 11:18
L2	69	1 near6 human	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2005/07/14 11:19

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:59:36 ON 14 JUL 2005

=> fil .bec

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILES 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, HCAPLUS, NTIS,  
ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHNO, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:59:46 ON 14 JUL 2005  
ALL COPYRIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

11 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> s dual specificity phosphatase# or dsp?

FILE 'MEDLINE'

51733 DUAL

486913 SPECIFICITY

108671 PHOSPHATASE#

366 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#

(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)

2506 DSP?

L1 2831 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'SCISEARCH'

90554 DUAL

164909 SPECIFICITY

73011 PHOSPHATASE#

543 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#

(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)

6313 DSP?

L2 6811 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'LIFESCI'

13259 "DUAL"

67388 "SPECIFICITY"

22786 PHOSPHATASE#

147 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#

("DUAL" (W) "SPECIFICITY" (W) PHOSPHATASE#)

926 DSP?

L3 1059 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'

1261 DUAL

10534 SPECIFICITY

4420 PHOSPHATASE#

30 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#

(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)

115 DSP?

L4 134 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'BIOSIS'

52515 DUAL

189717 SPECIFICITY

113331 PHOSPHATASE#

367 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#

(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)

2820 DSP?

L5 3144 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'EMBASE'

48716 "DUAL"

211598 "SPECIFICITY"

80338 PHOSPHATASE#  
332 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#  
("DUAL" (W) "SPECIFICITY" (W) PHOSPHATASE#)  
2348 DSP?  
L6 2644 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'HCAPLUS'  
82674 DUAL  
176025 SPECIFICITY  
122184 PHOSPHATASE#  
466 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#  
(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)  
4664 DSP?  
L7 5079 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'NTIS'  
13288 DUAL  
3352 SPECIFICITY  
747 PHOSPHATASE#  
6 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#  
(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)  
620 DSP?  
L8 624 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'  
21005 DUAL  
68541 SPECIFICITY  
28231 PHOSPHATASE#  
317 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#  
(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)  
1067 DSP?  
L9 1344 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'  
10638 DUAL  
87045 SPECIFICITY  
25111 PHOSPHATASE#  
204 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#  
(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)  
562 DSP?  
L10 741 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

FILE 'WPIDS'  
58353 DUAL  
9371 SPECIFICITY  
4947 PHOSPHATASE#  
30 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE#  
(DUAL(W) SPECIFICITY(W) PHOSPHATASE#)  
4600 DSP?  
L11 4618 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L12 29029 DUAL SPECIFICITY PHOSPHATASE# OR DSP?

=> s l12(10a) (gene/q or human)

FILE 'MEDLINE'  
1269134 HUMAN  
L13 314 L1 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'  
1203816 HUMAN  
L14 322 L2 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'LIFESCI'

```

360592 HUMAN
L15      163 L3 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
      73867 HUMAN
L16      55 L4 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
      6470545 HUMAN
L17      320 L5 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'EMBASE'
      5451661 HUMAN
L18      244 L6 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
      1450466 HUMAN
L19      522 L7 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'NTIS'
      85958 HUMAN
L20      11 L8 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
      446947 HUMAN
L21      218 L9 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
      735552 HUMAN
L22      187 L10 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

FILE 'WPIDS'
      164992 HUMAN
L23      99 L11 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24      2455 L12 (10A) (GENE/Q OR HUMAN)

=> s l24 not 2001-2005/py
FILE 'MEDLINE'
      2526292 2001-2005/PY
L25      165 L13 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
      4709965 2001-2005/PY
      (20010000-20059999/PY)
L26      166 L14 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'LIFESCI'
      446970 2001-2005/PY
L27      92 L15 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
      104980 2001-2005/PY
L28      19 L16 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'BIOSIS'
      2258182 2001-2005/PY
L29      165 L17 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'EMBASE'
      2163216 2001-2005/PY
L30      132 L18 NOT 2001-2005/PY

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FILE 'HCAPLUS'
    4744712 2001-2005/PY
L31      221 L19 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'NTIS'
    68839 2001-2005/PY
L32      7 L20 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
    1317879 2001-2005/PY
L33      97 L21 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
    368875 2001-2005/PY
L34      112 L22 NOT 2001-2005/PY

FILE 'WPIDS'
    4252353 2001-2005/PY
L35      30 L23 NOT 2001-2005/PY

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36      1206 L24 NOT 2001-2005/PY

=> s 112(2w)3
FILE 'MEDLINE'
    2818713 3
L37      47 L1 (2W)3

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
    2708840 3
L38      55 L2 (2W)3

FILE 'LIFESCI'
    436558 3
L39      9 L3 (2W)3

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
    152294 3
L40      5 L4 (2W)3

FILE 'BIOSIS'
    2498690 3
L41      50 L5 (2W)3

FILE 'EMBASE'
    1716324 3
L42      28 L6 (2W)3

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
    6333050 3
L43      67 L7 (2W)3

FILE 'NTIS'
    296622 3
L44      6 L8 (2W)3

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
    793650 3
L45      25 L9 (2W)3

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
    485790 3
L46      20 L10(2W)3

```

FILE 'WPIDS'  
4520732 3  
L47 64 L11(2W) 3  
  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L48 376 L12(2W) 3  
  
=> s l36 and l48  
FILE 'MEDLINE'  
L49 1 L25 AND L37

FILE 'SCISEARCH'  
L50 1 L26 AND L38

FILE 'LIFESCI'  
L51 1 L27 AND L39

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'  
L52 1 L28 AND L40

FILE 'BIOSIS'  
L53 0 L29 AND L41

FILE 'EMBASE'  
L54 0 L30 AND L42

FILE 'HCAPLUS'  
L55 2 L31 AND L43

FILE 'NTIS'  
L56 0 L32 AND L44

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'  
L57 1 L33 AND L45

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'  
L58 1 L34 AND L46

FILE 'WPIDS'  
L59 1 L35 AND L47

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L60 9 L36 AND L48

=> s l12(5a)human and l12(5a)gene/q  
FILE 'MEDLINE'  
1269134 HUMAN  
81 L1 (5A)HUMAN  
179 L1 (5A)GENE/Q  
L61 28 L1 (5A)HUMAN AND L1 (5A)GENE/Q

FILE 'SCISEARCH'  
1203816 HUMAN  
68 L2 (5A)HUMAN  
193 L2 (5A)GENE/Q  
L62 18 L2 (5A)HUMAN AND L2 (5A)GENE/Q

FILE 'LIFESCI'  
360592 HUMAN  
29 L3 (5A)HUMAN  
109 L3 (5A)GENE/Q  
L63 10 L3 (5A)HUMAN AND L3 (5A)GENE/Q

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'

```

73867 HUMAN
10 L4 (5A) HUMAN
38 L4 (5A) GENE/Q
L64      8 L4 (5A) HUMAN AND L4 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'BIOSIS'
6470545 HUMAN
86 L5 (5A) HUMAN
203 L5 (5A) GENE/Q
L65      37 L5 (5A) HUMAN AND L5 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'EMBASE'
5451661 HUMAN
54 L6 (5A) HUMAN
137 L6 (5A) GENE/Q
L66      15 L6 (5A) HUMAN AND L6 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
1450466 HUMAN
138 L7 (5A) HUMAN
367 L7 (5A) GENE/Q
L67      86 L7 (5A) HUMAN AND L7 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'NTIS'
85958 HUMAN
2 L8 (5A) HUMAN
6 L8 (5A) GENE/Q
L68      0 L8 (5A) HUMAN AND L8 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
446947 HUMAN
50 L9 (5A) HUMAN
131 L9 (5A) GENE/Q
L69      19 L9 (5A) HUMAN AND L9 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
735552 HUMAN
33 L10 (5A) HUMAN
118 L10 (5A) GENE/Q
L70      13 L10 (5A) HUMAN AND L10 (5A) GENE/Q

FILE 'WPIDS'
164992 HUMAN
8 L11 (5A) HUMAN
58 L11 (5A) GENE/Q
L71      2 L11 (5A) HUMAN AND L11 (5A) GENE/Q

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L72      236 L12 (5A) HUMAN AND L12 (5A) GENE/Q

=> s 136 and 172
FILE 'MEDLINE'
L73      9 L25 AND L61

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
L74      10 L26 AND L62

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L75      7 L27 AND L63

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
L76      1 L28 AND L64

FILE 'BIOSIS'

```

L77 10 L29 AND L65

FILE 'EMBASE'

L78 8 L30 AND L66

FILE 'HCAPLUS'

L79 22 L31 AND L67

FILE 'NTIS'

L80 0 L32 AND L68

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'

L81 9 L33 AND L69

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'

L82 9 L34 AND L70

FILE 'WPIDS'

L83 0 L35 AND L71

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L84 85 L36 AND L72

=> dup rem 160,184

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L84

L85 28 DUP REM L60 L84 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d tot

L85 ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI **Human** homologs of BVP and CDC14: characterization of new  
**dual specificity phosphatases**

SO (2000) 161 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA3017796

From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2001, 62(6), 2603

AU Deshpande, Tarangini

AN 2002:361836 HCAPLUS

DN 137:196416

L85 ANSWER 2 OF 28 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

TI Novel dual-specificity mitogen-activated protein-kinase polypeptide  
useful in screening assays for identifying agents that modulate activity  
of the protein which are useful for treating cancer and autoimmune  
diseases;

vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell and antibody

AU Luche R M; Wei B

AN 2001-01529 BIOTECHDS

PI WO 2000060092 12 Oct 2000

L85 ANSWER 3 OF 28 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

TI New isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding **human** nuclear

**dual specificity phosphatase**-like protein for

diagnosis of androgen independent prostate cancers;

vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in mammal cell and  
monoclonal antibody

AU Richardson J; Vassiliadis J; Shyjan A W

AN 2000-12150 BIOTECHDS

PI WO 2000039277 6 Jul 2000

L85 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI mVH1, a dual-specificity phosphatase whose expression is cell cycle  
regulated

SO Mammalian Genome (2000), 11(12), 1154-1156

CODEN: MAMGEC; ISSN: 0938-8990



AU Zhang, Xin-Min; Dormady, Shane P.; Chaung, Wenren; Basch, Ross S.  
AN 2001:8820 HCAPLUS  
DN 135:89064

L85 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI FYVE-DSP1, a Dual-Specificity Protein Phosphatase Containing an FYVE  
Domain  
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2000), 270(1),  
222-229  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X  
AU Zhao, Runxiang; Qi, Ying; Zhao, Zhizhuang Joe  
AN 2000:194610 HCAPLUS  
DN 133:55190

L85 ANSWER 6 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI The tooth, the whole tooth, and nothing but the tooth.  
SO AAAS Annual Meeting and Science Innovation Exposition, (February 17-22  
2000) Vol. 166, pp. A50. print.  
Meeting Info.: 166th National Meeting of the American Association for the  
Advancement of Science (AAAS) and Science Innovation Exposition.  
Washington, D.C., USA. February 17-22, 2000.  
AU MacDougall, Mary [Reprint Author]  
AN 2003:257563 BIOSIS

L85 ANSWER 7 OF 28 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN DUPLICATE 3  
TI Molecular cloning of a human dentin sialophosphoprotein gene  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF ORAL SCIENCES, (FEB 2000) Vol. 108, No. 1, pp. 35-42.  
ISSN: 0909-8836.  
AU Gu K (Reprint); Chang S R; Ritchie H H; Clarkson B H; Rutherford R B  
AN 2000:147252 SCISEARCH

L85 ANSWER 8 OF 28 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2005 CSA on STN  
TI Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 4B is caused by mutations in the gene encoding  
myotubularin-related protein-2  
SO Nature Genetics [Nat. Genet.], (20000500) vol. 25, no. 1, pp. 17-19.  
ISSN: 1061-4036.  
AU Bolino, A.; Muglia, M.; Conforti, F.L.; LeGuern, E.; Salih, M.A.M.;  
Georgiou, D.-M.; Christodoulou, K.; Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz, I.; Mandich,  
P.; Schenone, A.; Gambardella, A.; Bono, F.; Quattrone, A.; Devoto, M.;  
Monaco, A.P.\*  
AN 2000:87091 LIFESCI

L85 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI **Dual specificity phosphatase** PTEN and  
methods of use and structure of PTEN **gene**  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
IN Tonks, Nicholas K.; Myers, Michael P.  
AN 1999:64950 HCAPLUS  
DN 130:135002

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI WO 9902704	A2	19990121	WO 1998-US14205	19980708
WO 9902704	A3	19990401		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9884794	A1	19990208	AU 1998-84794	19980708

L85 ANSWER 10 OF 28 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.  
on STN DUPLICATE

AN 2000013706 ESBIOWASE

TI Molecular cloning and characterization of a novel deal-specificity  
protein phosphatase possibly involved in spermatogenesis

AU Nakamura K.; Shima H.; Watanabe M.; Haneji T.; Kikuchi K.

CS H. Shima, Section of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunological Science,  
Hokkaido University, Kita-15, Nishi-7, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0815, Japan.  
E-mail: hshima@imm.hokudai.ac.jp

SO Biochemical Journal, (15 DEC 1999), 344/3 (819-825), 49 reference(s)  
CODEN: BIJOAK ISSN: 0264-6021

DT Journal; Article

CY United Kingdom

LA English

SL English

  

L85 ANSWER 11 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5

TI Analysis of the desmoplakin gene reveals striking conservation with other  
members of the plakin family of cytolinkers.

SO Experimental dermatology, (1999 Dec) 8 (6) 462-70.  
Journal code: 9301549. ISSN: 0906-6705.

AU Green K J; Guy S G; Cserhalmi-Friedman P B; McLean W H; Christiano A M;  
Wagner R M

AN 2000062271 MEDLINE

  

L85 ANSWER 12 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6

TI Genomic characterization of **human DSPG3**.

SO Genome research, (1999 May) 9 (5) 449-56.  
Journal code: 9518021. ISSN: 1088-9051.

AU Deere M; Dieguez J L; Yoon S J; Hewett-Emmett D; de la Chapelle A; Hecht J  
T

AN 1999263231 MEDLINE

  

L85 ANSWER 13 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7

TI Genomic structure, chromosomal location, and mutation analysis of the  
human CDC14A gene.

SO Genomics, (1999 Jul 15) 59 (2) 248-51.  
Journal code: 8800135. ISSN: 0888-7543.

AU Wong A K; Chen Y; Lian L; Ha P C; Petersen K; Laity K; Carillo A; Emerson  
M; Heichman K; Gupte J; Tavtigian S V; Teng D H

AN 1999339990 MEDLINE

  

L85 ANSWER 14 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8

TI Rat dentin matrix protein 3 is a compound protein of rat dentin  
sialoprotein and phosphophoryn.

SO Connective tissue research, (1999) 40 (1) 49-57.  
Journal code: 0365263. ISSN: 0300-8207.

AU George A; Srinivasan R; Thotakura S R; Liu K; Veis A

AN 2000231419 MEDLINE

  

L85 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Characterization of dermatan sulfate proteoglycan 3 (DSPG3) and cartilage  
oligomeric matrix protein

SO (1998) 190 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA9828232  
From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 1998, 59(4), 1474

AU Deere, Michelle Williams

AN 1998:571011 HCAPLUS

DN 129:184976

  

L85 ANSWER 16 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9

TI Characterization of the myotubularin **dual specificity  
phosphatase gene** family from yeast to **human**.

SO Human molecular genetics, (1998 Oct) 7 (11) 1703-12.

Journal code: 9208958. ISSN: 0964-6906.

AU Laporte J; Blondeau F; Buj-Bello A; Tentler D; Kretz C; Dahl N; Mandel J L  
AN 1998409499 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 17 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10  
TI Pten is essential for embryonic development and tumour suppression.  
SO Nature genetics, (1998 Aug) 19 (4) 348-55.  
Journal code: 9216904. ISSN: 1061-4036.  
AU Di Cristofano A; Pesce B; Cordon-Cardo C; Pandolfi P P  
AN 1998361160 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 18 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11  
TI Refined mapping of the **human** dentin sialophosphoprotein ( **DSPP**) **gene** within the critical dentinogenesis imperfecta type II and dentin dysplasia type II loci.  
SO European journal of oral sciences, (1998 Jan) 106 Suppl 1 227-33.  
Journal code: 9504563. ISSN: 0909-8836.  
AU MacDougall M  
AN 1998200300 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 19 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12  
TI Chromosomal localization of three **human dual specificity phosphatase genes** (DUSP4, DUSP6, and DUSP7).  
SO Genomics, (1997 Jun 15) 42 (3) 524-7.  
Journal code: 8800135. ISSN: 0888-7543.  
AU Smith A; Price C; Cullen M; Muda M; King A; Ozanne B; Arkinstall S; Ashworth A  
AN 97349124 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI Assignment of dentin sialophosphoprotein (**DSPP**) to the critical DGI2 locus on **human** chromosome 4 band q21.3 by in situ hybridization  
SO Cytogenetics and Cell Genetics (1997), 79(1-2), 121-122  
CODEN: CGCGBR; ISSN: 0301-0171  
AU MacDougall, M.; Simmons, D.; Luan, X.; Gu, T. T.; DuPont, B. R.  
AN 1998:276313 HCAPLUS  
DN 129:50311

L85 ANSWER 21 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI The dual specificity phosphatases M3/6 and MKP-3 are highly selective for inactivation of distinct mitogen-activated protein kinases  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1996), 271(44), 27205-27208  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
AU Muda, Marco; Theodosiou, Aspasia; Rodrigues, Nanda; Boschert, Ursula; Camps, Montserrat; Gillieron, corine; Davies, Kay; Ashworth, Alan; Arkinstall, Steve  
AN 1996:681481 HCAPLUS  
DN 126:3595

L85 ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI Differential regulation of the MAP, SAP and RK/p38 kinases by Pyst1, a novel cytosolic dual-specificity phosphatase  
SO EMBO Journal (1996), 15(14), 3621-3632  
CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189  
AU Groom, Linda A.; Sneddon, Alan A.; Alessi, Dario R.; Dowd, Stephen; Keyse, Stephen M.  
AN 1996:479542 HCAPLUS  
DN 125:191459

L85 ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13  
TI Characterization of **human DSPG3**, a small dermatan sulfate proteoglycan

SO Genomics (1996), 38(3), 399-404  
 CODEN: GNMCEP; ISSN: 0888-7543  
 AU Deere, Michelle; Johnson, Jan; Garza, Sonya; Harrison, Wilbur R.; Yoon, Sung-Joo; Elder, Frederick F. B.; Kucherlapati, Raju; Hook, Magnus; Hecht, Jacqueline T.  
 AN 1997:45371 HCAPLUS  
 DN 126:127584

L85 ANSWER 24 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14  
 TI A single mutation converts a novel phosphotyrosine binding domain into a dual-specificity phosphatase.  
 SO Journal of biological chemistry, (1995 Nov 10) 270 (45) 26782-5.  
 Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.  
 AU Wishart M J; Denu J M; Williams J A; Dixon J E  
 AN 96070766 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 TI A novel dual specificity phosphatase induced by serum stimulation and heat shock  
 SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1994), 269(47), 29897-902  
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
 AU Ishibashi, Toshio; Boattaro, Donald P.; Michieli, Paolo; Kelley, Christine A.; Aaronson, Stuart A.  
 AN 1994:674996 HCAPLUS  
 DN 121:274996

L85 ANSWER 26 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15  
 TI Genomic structure of the downstream part of the human FLT3 gene: exon/intron structure conservation among genes encoding receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) of subclass III.  
 SO Gene, (1994 Aug 5) 145 (2) 283-8.  
 Journal code: 7706761. ISSN: 0378-1119.  
 AU Agnes F; Shamoon B; Dina C; Rosnet O; Birnbaum D; Galibert F  
 AN 94333823 MEDLINE

L85 ANSWER 27 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 TI Chromosomal assignment of the human genes coding for the major proteins of the desmosome junction, desmoglein DGI (DSG), desmocollins DGII/III (DSC), desmoplakins DPI/II (DSP), and plakoglobin DPIII (JUP)  
 SO Genomics (1991), 10(3), 640-5  
 CODEN: GNMCEP; ISSN: 0888-7543  
 AU Arnemann, Joachim; Spurr, Nigel K.; Wheeler, Grant N.; Parker, Andrew E.; Buxton, Roger S.  
 AN 1991:672075 HCAPLUS  
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L85 ANSWER 28 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 TI B cell development regulated by gene rearrangement: arrest of maturation by membrane-bound D $\mu$  protein and selection of DH element reading frames  
 SO Cell (Cambridge, MA, United States) (1991), 65(1), 47-54  
 CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674  
 AU Gu, Hua; Kitamura, Daisuke; Rajewsky, Klaus  
 AN 1991:423443 HCAPLUS  
 DN 115:23443

=> d ab 4,5,9,10,13,16,19,21,22,25

L85 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AB Recently, a new family of dual-specificity protein phosphatases has been identified, which can hydrolyze both phosphotyrosine and phosphoserine. The first eukaryotic member of the family, yVH1, was cloned from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* by searching the yeast genome for vaccinia VH1 homologs. The identification of a new dsPTP that is the mouse ortholog of

yVH1, is reported. Both the mouse and human homologs of the yeast VH1 gene, were isolated. MVH1 (Duspl2) expression is cell cycle related and accumulates during the G1/S phase. While the substrates for mVH1 are not known, it seems likely that this **gene**, like other **dual-specificity phosphatases**, plays a role in regulating cell division and may be involved in neoplastic transformation.

L85 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Dual-specificity protein phosphatases (DSPs) dephosphorylate proteins at Ser/Thr and Tyr. FYVE domain is a double zinc finger motif which specifically binds phosphatidylinositol(3)-phosphate. Here, we report a novel dual specificity phosphatase that contains a FYVE domain at the C-terminus. We designate the protein FYVE-DSP1. Mol. cloning yielded three isoforms of the enzyme presumably derived from alternate RNA splicing. **Sequence** alignment revealed that the catalytic phosphatase domain of FYVE-DSP1 closely resembled that of myotubularin, while its FYVE domain has all the conserved amino acid residues found in other proteins of the same family. Recombinant FYVE-DSP1 is partitioned in both cytosolic and membrane fractions. It dephosphorylates proteins phosphorylated on Ser, Thr, and Tyr residues and low mol. weight phosphatase substrate para-nitrophenylphosphate. It shows typical characteristics of other DSPs and protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). These include inhibition by sodium vanadate and pervanadate, pH dependency, and inactivation by mutation of the key cysteinyl residue at the phosphatase signature motif. Finally, PCR analyses demonstrated that FYVE-DSP1 is widely distributed in **human** tissues but different spliced forms expressed differently. (c) 2000 Academic Press.

L85 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB PTEN proteins and altered PTEN proteins, and the nucleic acid mols. encoding them are described. PTEN is a protein phosphatase and is a tumor suppressor with sequence homol. to protein tyrosine phosphatases. The cDNA sequence of human PTEN gene is presented. Also described are methods of diagnosis and treatment, e.g., of prostate cancer, utilizing compns. comprising PTEN or altered PTEN or nucleic acid mols. encoding PTEN or altered PTEN.

L85 ANSWER 10 OF 28 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN DUPLICATE

AB Dual-specificity protein phosphatases (DSPs) play roles in the regulation of mitogenic signal transduction for extracellular stimulation and the cell cycle. In the present study, we identified a novel **DSP**, termed TMDP (testis- and skeletal-muscle-specific **DSP**). Nucleotide **sequence** analysis of TMDP cDNA indicated that the open reading frame of 597 bp encodes a protein of 198 amino acid residues with a predicted molecular mass of 22.5 kDa. The deduced amino acid **sequence** contains a motif for a conserved catalytic domain of **DSPs** and shows highest similarity to **human** Vaccinia HI-related phosphatase (45.5% identity) but low homology to the mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase and CDC25 subfamilies of DSPs. Recombinant TMDP protein exhibited intrinsic phosphatase activity towards both phospho-seryl/threonyl and -tyrosyl residues of myelin basic protein, with similar specific activities in vitro. Northern-blot analysis revealed that TMDP is most abundantly expressed in the testis. The expression in the testis is characterized as follows: (i) TMDP mRNA first appeared 3 weeks after birth, corresponding to the time that meiosis begins; (ii) TMDP mRNA was abundant in fractionated spermatocytes and round spermatids; and (iii) hybridization in situ showed that the TMDP mRNA is localized in spermatocytes and/or spermatids in seminiferous tubules. These data demonstrate that TMDP is a novel DSP abundantly expressed in the testis and suggest that TMDP may be involved in the regulation of meiosis and/or differentiation of testicular germ cells during spermatogenesis.

- L85 ANSWER 13 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7  
 AB **Human CDC14A is a dual-specificity phosphatase** that shares **sequence** similarity with the recently identified tumor suppressor, MMAC1/PTEN/TEP1. By radiation hybrid mapping, we localized CDC14A to chromosome band 1p21, a region that has been shown to exhibit loss of heterozygosity in highly differentiated breast carcinoma and malignant mesothelioma. We have mapped the exon-intron structure of CDC14A gene and found an in-frame ATG at 14 codons upstream of the previously reported start site (GenBank Accession Number AF000367). In screening a panel of 136 cDNAs from tumor cell lines for coding mutations, we have identified a 48-bp in-frame deletion in the cDNA of the breast carcinoma cell line, MDA-MB-436. This deletion is the result of an acceptor splice site mutation (AG to AT) in intron 12 that causes the skipping of exon 13 in the gene. Loss of expression of the wildtype allele in the same breast cell line supports the possibility that CDC14A may be a tumor suppressor gene that is targeted for inactivation during tumorigenesis.  
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- L85 ANSWER 16 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9  
 AB X-linked myotubular myopathy (XLMTM) is a severe congenital muscle disorder due to mutations in the MTM1 gene. The corresponding protein, myotubularin, contains the consensus active site of tyrosine phosphatases (PTP) but otherwise shows no homology to other phosphatases. Myotubularin is able to hydrolyze a synthetic analogue of tyrosine phosphate, in a reaction inhibited by orthovanadate, and was recently shown to act on both phosphotyrosine and phosphoserine. This gene is conserved down to yeast and strong homologies were found with **human** ESTs, thus defining a new **dual specificity phosphatase (DSP)** family. We report the presence of novel members of the MTM gene family in Schizosaccharomyces pombe, Caenorhabditis elegans, zebrafish, Drosophila, mouse and man. This represents the largest family of DSPs described to date. Eight MTM-related genes were found in the human genome and we determined the chromosomal localization and expression pattern for most of them. A subclass of the myotubularin homologues lacks a functional PTP active site. Missense mutations found in XLMTM patients affect residues conserved in a Drosophila homologue. Comparison of the various genes allowed construction of a phylogenetic tree and reveals conserved residues which may be essential for function. These genes may be good candidates for other genetic diseases.
- L85 ANSWER 19 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12  
 AB Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase phosphatases constitute a growing family of dual specificity phosphatases thought to play a role in the dephosphorylation and inactivation of MAP kinases and are therefore likely to be important in the regulation of diverse cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. For this reason it has been suggested that MAP kinase phosphatases may be tumor suppressors. We have determined the chromosomal locations of three **human dual specificity phosphatase genes** by fluorescence in situ hybridization and radiation hybrid mapping. The genes were localized to three different chromosomes, MKP2 (DUSP4) to 8p11-p12, MKP3 (DUSP6) to 12q22-q23, and MKPX (DUSP7) to 3p21. This will allow the potential roles of these genes in disease processes to be evaluated.
- L85 ANSWER 21 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AB The mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase family includes extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK), c-Jun, NH2-terminal kinase/stress-activated protein kinase (JNK/SAPK) and p38/RK/CSBP (p38) as structurally and functionally distinct enzyme classes. Here we describe two new dual specificity phosphatases of the CL100/MKP-1 family that are selective for inactivating ERK or JNK/SAPK and p38 MAP kinases when expressed in COS-7 cells. M3/6 is the first phosphatase of this family to display highly

specific inactivation of JNK/SAPK and p38 MAP kinases. Although stress-induced activation of p54 SAPK $\beta$ , p46 SAPK $\gamma$  (JNK1) or p38 MAP kinases is abolished upon co-transfection with increasing amts. of M3/6 plasmid, epidermal growth factor-stimulated ERK1 is remarkably insensitive even to the highest levels of M3/6 expression obtained. In contrast to M3/6, the **dual specificity phosphatase MKP-3** is selective for inactivation of ERK family MAP kinases. Low level expression of MKP-3 blocks totally epidermal growth factor-stimulated ERK1, whereas stress-induced activation of p54 SAPK $\beta$  and p38 MAP kinases is inhibited only partially under identical conditions. Selective regulation by M3/6 and MKP-3 was also observed upon chronic MAP kinase activation by constitutive p21ras GTPases. Hence, although M3/6 expression effectively blocked p54 SAPK $\beta$  activation by p21rac (G12V), ERK1 activated by p21ras (G12V) was insensitive to this phosphatase. ERK1 activation by oncogenic p21ras was, however, blocked totally by co-expression of MKP-3. This is the first report demonstrating reciprocally selective inhibition of different MAP kinases by two distinct dual specificity phosphatases.

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AB The Pyst1 and Pyst2 mRNAs encode closely related proteins, which are novel members of a family of dual-specificity MAP kinase phosphatases typified by CL100/MKP-1. Pyst1 is expressed constitutively in human skin fibroblasts and, in contrast to other members of this family of enzymes, its mRNA is not inducible by either stress or mitogens. Furthermore, unlike the nuclear CL100 protein, Pyst1 is localized in the cytoplasm of transfected Cos-1 cells. Like CL100/MKP-1, Pyst1 dephosphorylates and inactivates MAP kinase in vitro and in vivo. In addition, Pyst1 is able to form a phys. complex with endogenous MAP kinase in Cos-1 cells. However, unlike CL100, Pyst1 displays very low activity towards the stress-activated protein kinases (SAPKs) or RK/p38 in vitro, indicating that these kinases are not physiol. substrates for Pyst1. This specificity is underlined by the inability of Pyst1 to block either the stress-mediated activation of the JNK-1 SAP kinase or RK/p38 in vivo or to inhibit nuclear signalling events mediated by the SAP kinases in response to UV radiation. These results provide the 1st evidence that the members of the MAP kinase family of enzymes are differentially regulated by dual-specificity phosphatases and also indicate that the MAP kinases may be regulated by different members of this family of enzymes depending on their subcellular location.

L85 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB To identify new members of a family of protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), of which VHL is prototype, we screened a B5/589 human mammary epithelial cell cDNA library by low stringency hybridization with probes for the catalytic domains of the human VHR and mouse 3CH134 phosphatases. Two overlapping clones of 1.8 and 2.5 kilobase pairs were detected by 3CH134 but not VHR probes. Sequence anal. of the largest clone, B23, revealed a 2470-nucleotide open reading frame encoding a novel protein. Within the 397 amino acid sequence, the HCXAGXXR signature sequence for PTPs was located at positions 261-268. The closest similarities were to 3CH134, its human homolog CL100, and PAC-1, PTPs induced as early response genes to mitogen stimulation. Less relatedness was observed with VHR and VHL **dual specificity phosphatases of human** and vaccinia virus, resp. A bacterially expressed recombinant protein containing the catalytic domain of B23 showed significant but consistently lower activity than VHR in vitro. Among the substrates tested, B23 displayed the highest relative activity toward phosphorylated extracellular signal regulated kinase-1, suggesting that it may be a target for B23 activity in vivo. The B23 transcript was detected in a wide variety of normal human tissues, with relatively high expression in pancreas and brain. B23 was induced by serum stimulation of human fibroblasts as well as by heat shock with similar kinetics to those observed with CL100. Thus, B23 is a new human protein phosphatase which appears to

be regulated in response to mitogenic signaling and at least some forms of stress.

=> log y

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